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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,415	09/19/2003	Richard Gill Bonner	71638	7458
75	90 07/28/2006		EXAMINER	
Dennis V. Carmen			BOYKIN, TERRESSA M	
Eastman Chemical Company P.O. Box 511			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Kingsport, TN 37662-5075			1711	
			DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Astion Occurrence		10/666,415	BONNER ET AL.				
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Terressa M. Boykin	1711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
THE   - External after - If the - If NC - Failu Any (	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 M	lav 2006.					
		action is non-final.					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5) 6) 7)	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)🛛	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on <u>19 September 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	are: a) $\square$ accepted or b) $\square$ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
12)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents  application from the International Bureau  see the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary		ı			
3) 🔲 Inforn	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da					

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## Response to Amendment

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are not persuasive. Applicants' claim 1 remains so broadly set forth that the claim continues to be interpreted by the Examiner as anticipated by the references while remaining within the scope of the specification. It should be noted that in order to prosecute the case resourcefully and expediently while giving the applicants the best possible search, it is imperative and practical for the applicants to clarify how the process for minimizing energy consumption during the production of polyethylene terephthalate are performed.

Note that "amorphous pellets are crystallized at elevated temperature" may be anticipated by the language of the reference discloses "molten or glassy low molecular weight poly(ethylene terephthalate) material by means of rapid heat transfer to or from the material". Secondly, the claimed "into a solid state polymerization reactor" may be anticipated by the language "for solid-state polymerization in order to produce polymers". Further, the claimed language removing heat from hot pellets....transfer and cooling.." may be anticipated by the language "by means of rapid heat transfer to or from the material"... a process for crystallizing poly(ethylene terephthalate), comprising, cooling at a rate sufficient to cool a molten poly(ethylene terephthalate)"

<sup>\*</sup> It would be beneficial and helpful for the applicants in order to expedite the prosecution of the case to be in position of allowability by using language from the specification or drawn directly from the examples of the specification that would clearly and further specify the claimed language without, of course, unfairly limiting applicants intended invention.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by USP 5532333 note cols. 2-7, tables, examples and claims 3, 6 and 8.

Applicants' invention is directed to a process for minimizing energy consumption during the production of polyethylene terephthalate where amorphous pellets are crystallized at elevated temperature and subsequently introduced into a solid state polymerization reactor, comprising removing heat from hot pellets from the solid state polymerization reactor, transferring heat removed to heat cool pellets which constitute a feed to a crystallizer.

USP 5532333 discloses a crystalline form of low molecular weight poly(ethylene terephthalate). This crystalline form may be produced from molten or glassy low molecular weight poly(ethylene terephthalate) material by means of rapid heat transfer to or from the material. The poly(ethylene terephthalate) composition is suitable for use as a starting material for solid-state polymerization in order to produce polymers of higher molecular weight.

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High melt polymerizations require higher temperatures, which is more likely to cause polymer decomposition, and expensive equipment. Solid-state polymerizations, in contrast, are usually run at somewhat lower temperatures. Solid-state polymerizations also have the advantage, compared to melt polymerizations, that very high molecular weights, where melt viscosities would otherwise be extremely high, can be more readily obtained. In commercial use, however, solid-state polymerizations may be relatively slow. Furthermore, solid-state polymerizations usually require that the lower molecular weight PET, in the form of particles or pellets, undergo a relatively lengthy crystallization process prior to being polymerized in the solid-state. The reference, thus, recognizes the need for better polymerization methods for PET.

Thus the reference discloses a process for crystallizing poly(ethylene terephthalate), comprising, cooling at a rate sufficient to cool a molten poly(ethylene terephthalate) or, alternatively, heating at a rate sufficient to heat a glassy poly(ethylene terephthalate) particle to a temperature of about 120. C. to about 210. C. This process produces a crystalline poly(ethylene terephthalate) having an average crystallite size of 9 nm or more and a melting point of 270. C. or less and a poly(ethylene terephthalate) having a degree of polymerization of about 5 to about 35. By "degree of polymerization" is meant a statistical average, since such polymeric molecules usually have a distribution of molecular weights.

As stated previously, the crux of applicant's invention appears to be the "minimizing" of energy consumption during the production of PET. However, this Art Unit: 1711

phrase is relative. The reference also recognizes the need for a more efficient process. Without applicants having expressed any initial energy consumption or the higher or lower limitations of which the "energy consumption" is now minimized from or no initial figure or amount, the terms are meaningless.

Thus in view of the above, there appears to be no significant difference between the reference and that which is claimed by applicant(s). Any differences not specifically mentioned appear to be conventional. Consequently, the claimed invention cannot be deemed as novel and accordingly is unpatentable.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

## Correspondence

Please note that the <u>cited</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, <u>all</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (<u>www.uspto.gov</u>), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial

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sources. Applicants may be referred to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at

http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html or 1-866-217-9197.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

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examiner should be directed to Examiner Terressa Boykin whose telephone number is

571 272-1069. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from

6:30am to 3:00pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding

is assigned is 703-872-9306. The general information number for listings of personnel

is ( 571-272-1700).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tmb

xaminer Terressa Boykin

**Primary Examiner** 

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